

USOE Fine Arts Rainbow Chart

Sixth - Page 1		Moving Investigating		Creating	Contextualizing		
Previously Mastered Grade Level Skills	Elements of Dance with Definitions	Experience/ Identify	Explore/ Contextualize	Apply/ Build Skills	Analyze/ Integrate	Research/ Create	Refine/ Contribute
Knowledge of body basic locomotor and axial movement skills. Listen to signals and respond to movement directions. Conditioning principles (balance, strength, flexibility, endurance, alignment), duplicate movement, memorize sequences, isolation of	BODY / MIND The body is the instrument of dance. Warm-up: A series of exercises/movement to ready the mind and body Locomotor steps: Steps that travel through space Axial movement:	Explore the joy of moving the body. Identify the physical and performance skills a dancer must have: strength, flexibility, endurance, coordination, agility, sensitivity, expression, and concentration.	Learn a sequence that includes strength, flexibility, and endurance.	Practice and perfect the strength, flexibility, and endurance sequence.	Improvise altering the time, energy, and space of the sequence.	Create an original group dance based on strength, flexibility, and endurance.	Perform original group dance with concentration and focus, sensitivity, and expression.
body parts, joint articulation, relationship of bodily skills to time, space, and energy Perform learned choreographed phrase; create an original phrase. Complex combinations, performance skills	Movement that revolves around the axis and is performed in place Alignment: Body placement or posture Agility: The ability to change direction	Locomotor steps* Axial movement*	Learn more complex axial and locomotor movement. Include breath and metric rhythms, spatial directions, shaping the body, and energy qualities.	Perform complex axial and locomotor movement with more accurate breath and metric rhythms, spatial directions, shaping the body, and energy qualities.	Improvise complex axial and locomotor movement altering breath and metric rhythms, spatial directions, shaping the body, and energy qualities of the original sequence.	Create complex axial and locomotor dance by altering the original sequences breathe and metric rhythms, spatial directions, shaping the body, and energy qualities.	Perform a complex axial and locomotor dance.
Steady beat, tempo, changing tempos, simple rhythms, call and response, meter, accent, non- metric/breathe rhythm, rhythm patterns, note values, changing accents, musical structures; cannon/round, combined metric and breath rhythms	TIME Defines when one moves Duration (short/long): Length of movement Tempo (fast/slow): Speed of movement Metric rhythm: Grouping of beats in recurring pattern Accent: Emphasis that results in a beat being louder or longer than another in a measure Meter: Measure or unit of a metrical verse	Rhythm, tempo*	Understand the difference between breath and metric rhythms. Explore them individually and in combination.	Create a movement phrase that combines metric and breathe rhythms.	Teach the movement phrase to a partner and learn his or her phrase.	Create a duet that includes both partner's metric and breath phrases. Include interesting changes in space and energy. Select a piece of music to accompany the dance.	Perform with concentration and focus. Respond to vocal, musical or observed cues. Move with physical and kinesthetic awareness. Perform with full commitment and work cooperatively.

Sixth - Page 2		Moving		Investigating		Creating	Contextualizing
Previously Mastered Grade Level Skills Range of movement, shape, levels, direction, symmetry and asymmetry, moving in place and through space, pathways, mapping, negative/positive space, shapes with varying bases of support, counterbalanced shapes, spatial relationships, counterbalanced shapes, spatial relationships, line in space, variations using	Elements of Dance with Definitions SPACE Defines where one moves. Pathways: Patterns or designs created on the floor or in the air Relationships: The body's position relative to something or someone Focus: the direction of the eyes, body part or whole body to a	Experience/ Identify Line Focus*	Explore/ Contextualize Explore line in space with the whole body, parts of the body and focus.	Apply/ Build Skills Improvise then create a movement phrase using line and focus in space that includes the whole body and body parts.	Analyze/ Integrate Teach the line and focus movement phrase to another dancer or to a small group of dancers and learn the movement phrases of a partner or a small group of dancers.	Creating Research/ Create Create a short dance that includes the movement phrases of all of the participants. Create interesting spatial relationships, and energy and time variations. Select music.	Refine/ Contribute Perform with concentration and focus. Respond to vocal, musical or observed cues. Move with physical and kinesthetic awareness. Perform with full commitment and work cooperatively.
Performing and sequencing qualities of motion contrasting qualities, springboard qualities from music and nature, abstraction, qualities related to many and varied stimuli, expanded range of movement qualities	ENERGY Defines how one moves Qualities of motion: Characteristics of a movement Dynamics: The degree of energy, intensity, or power in the execution of movements	Qualities of motion*	Explore the energy qualities of darting, trembling, floating, suspending, rebounding, and swinging. video Explore abstracting a visual or verbal image into movement. Springboards might include a sculpture, a painting, words, a poem, an emotion or a texture. video	Improvise and create a movement phrase that explores one or more of the energy words. Apply the concept of abstraction by changing the movement through exaggeration, diminution, or in some way changing the space, time or energy.	Teach the energy phrase to a partner or a small group of dancers and learn the phrases of the other dancers. Create and memorize a movement phrase or theme based on the abstracted idea. Discuss how the theme creates or does not create meaning.	Create a short dance based on all of the energy phrases. Include interesting spatial relationships and time variations. Select music to accompany the dance. Create a dance based on an abstracted idea. Expand and vary the theme by changing the space, time and energy. Include repetition, contrast, transitions and resolution. Select music to accompany the dance.	Perform with concentration and focus, full commitment and kinesthetic awareness. Respond to vocal, musical or observed cues. Work cooperatively. Perform with concentration and focus. Respond to vocal, musical or observed cues. Move with physical and kinesthetic awareness. Perform with full commitment and work cooperatively. Discuss compositional principles.

Sixth - Page 3		Moving		Investigating		Creating	Contextualizing
Previously Mastered	Elements of Dance	Experience/	Explore/	Apply/	Analyze/	Research/	Refine/
Grade Level Skills	with Definitions	Identify	Contextualize	Build Skills	Integrate	Create	Contribute
Awareness of self to	CULTURAL	World dance*	Watch and learn	Learn an authentic	Analyze the	Create in a group	Perform in a group an
community, world;	Individual, family,		about the origins	world or ancient	movement and	an original world or	original or ancient
and purpose of	school, community,		and/or purposes of	dance.	explore in groups	ancient dance.	world dance. Move
dance in community,	state, country, world		an ancient or world		original movement		with physical and
cultural			dance.		based on an aspect		kinesthetic
understanding, folk	Ritual/ceremonial				of the culture		awareness. Perform
dance, ritual dance,	dance:				(place, belief,		with full commitment
historic context and	A dance that is				purpose).		and work
origins of ballet and	performed as part of				,		cooperatively.
modern dance	a, ceremony or						,
Artistic/creating	religious even/t/ritual						
skills:	Folk dance:						
Imagination,	Traditional dances of						
audience skills,	a country which						
sequencing,	reflect the social						
creativity, aesthetic	customs and norms						
analysis	World dance:						
Compositional	Traditional dances						
structures:	altered for concert,						
Beginning, middle,	festival, or community						
end; individual,	performance						
partner; call and							
response, canon							
and round, group							
compositions,							
abstraction,							
repetition, contrast,							
transitions,							
resolution							
Performance skills:							
Focus,							
concentration,							
kinesthetic, visual,							
auditory skills							
increased, recall,							
body part							
articulation,							
movement							
commitment and							
expression							
Life skills:							
Cooperation, respect							
following directions,							
trust, engagement in							
learning, self-							
efficacy, turn taking							